

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

FORT RICE OPEN.

The house has passed the senate bill opening certain old military reservations, including Fort Rice. The bill now becomes a law. Through the efforts of Register Rea the bill was amended so that the settlers upon the reservation prior to January 1, 1884, will be protected by permitting them to enter their lands under the homestead laws in quantities not exceeding 160 acres each. Lands not occupied by the settlers will be put up at auction and sold. The first step will be the survey. Second, entry of lands by settlers. Third, sale of remainder. The second will hardly occur before next spring. Meantime the settlers can rest easy.

It is really pleasing to pick up an occasional South Dakota paper that treats territorial questions with fairness. The Sioux Falls Leader is such a paper. While it may not always endorse measures advocated by the northern or southern portions of the territory, its objections are clothed in courteous and polite language. Speaking of the delicate question it says: "The time is drawing near when the people of Dakota will be called upon to elect another delegate to congress. Generally such an event would have but little significance; but at the present time it is a matter transcending all others. The vital interests of both sections of the territory depend largely upon the abilities and character of the men that shall represent us in the next congress. It is to be hoped, for the best interest of Dakota that Mr. Blaine and a republican congress may be elected at the fall elections, and thus the way made easy for the division of Dakota and the early admission of both sections to the Union as states. This, however, may not happen; so our next delegate should be a man suited to emergencies, capable, able, and diplomatic. That he should hail from south of the 46th parallel all who are in favor of division will agree; for, in that event, he will be the delegate of South Dakota, and North Dakota will be entitled to elect another for that section. Considering the immense majority of the republican party in the territory, the nominee of that party will, of necessity be the delegate, and the utmost care should be exercised in the selection. There is nothing desirable about the office at the present time, as it is a very responsible position involving hard work with but meager emolument. The signs of the times indicate that the next republican convention will be a deliberate body, elected without instructions in favor of any particular men, and after consulting together can nominate a first-class candidate, any member of whom can be found in South Dakota, without invading the ranks of the federal office holders. To this end, now that Blaine has been nominated, the people's choice, the Leader hopes to see all local issues and political bickerings cease for awhile, and all turn in and work together for the division and admission of Dakota when there will be ample opportunity for political aspirants to display their sharp diplomacy for office and power. Now, all should be patriots, and work for the one common good—admission to the Union and the inalienable rights of freemen long denied us."

It is said that officers for the new territory of Alaska will be appointed by President Arthur upon the recommendation of Senator Miller, of California, and Senator Jones, of Nevada. The governorship is to be given to Ex-Governor Kinkaid, of Nevada; the judgeship to Ward McAllister, of San Francisco, and the marshalship to C. M. Hilger, of Nevada. People generally have a mistaken idea about the temperature of Alaska. In the mountains the thermometer has reached the low point of 70 degrees below zero, but at Sitka, the chief town on the coast, the thermometer has never been known to reach zero and the average through the year is about 50° above. Rich mineral deposits are being discovered and it is not unlikely that Alaska will soon become famous for many things. Seal fishing is the most extensive industry at present. Sitka is an old town, established over one hundred years ago. It contains a fine Greek church and a few other good buildings.

The mayor of Oakland, Cal., has ordered the revival of the old custom of ringing the curfew bell every evening at 9 o'clock, with responses from the bells of the engine houses, and the police are to arrest all boys in the streets after that hour." Honor to the mayor of Oakland, Thousands of children are being allowed to grow up in idleness and vice, through the negligence of their parents. Boys, and in the larger cities girls also are allowed to roam the streets as long as they like and keep all sorts of company. The country needs more mayors like Oakland's.

Col. Lounsbury's Journal said of the new governor:

Col. G. A. Pierce, of Chicago, has been appointed governor of Dakota, vice Ordway, whose term has expired. It has been known for some time that the administration was decidedly opposed to the appointment of any Dakota candidate for this position for the reason that all prominent Dakota men were supposed to be in-

terested on one side or the other of the capital question, and the appointment of any Dakota man would have placed the administration in the position of bolstering up one side or the other in the Dakota controversy. To preserve neutrality Mr. Ordway was suffered to serve his term, and continued until all legal proceedings against him were disposed of, and then one who hasn't the slightest interest in either faction was appointed as his successor, and the Journal must say, although the name of its editor has been mentioned in this connection, that a very sensible conclusion has been reached.

A SPECIAL telegram from Washington, dated Friday, says, "the new governor of Dakota will be nominated to-day, and the appointment will occasion some surprise. There are so many candidates and there has been such a scramble for the office that the president has decided to appoint a personal friend who is not an applicant, and has not sought this or any other office. He is a resident of Illinois, and is not mixed up with any of the factions in the territory." It is presumed there were no less than twenty applicants for the Dakota governorship. The president had received a cart load of endorsements of the various candidates, and an equal amount of protests. Colonel Pierce was a personal as well as political friend of the president, and he saw here an opportunity to reward a friend and end a wrangle in the territory. By this solution of the matter all interests in Dakota are united, each section is satisfied, or ought to be, south Dakota will now cease its warfare on Bismarck and work for division with renewed vigor.

THE Grand Forks Plaindealer seems to be of that class of journals who deem it necessary to diametrically oppose its contemporary in any and all things not only affecting local matters but national affairs. It is doubtless through this foolish belief that it justifies the course being pursued by the independents and bolters in the republican party. This policy is shortsighted. Two newspapers published in the same town may not agree politically or socially on some matters, but to assume that it is necessary to be on the opposite side of all questions is the height of folly, and often results disastrously to the town. There is a right and wrong, side to all questions and it certainly does no harm for both papers to be on the right side occasionally, even if it is distasteful to the editors. Grand Forks people ought to get together and put a quietus on this ceaseless warfare of the Plaindealer and Herald, or else the town will be loser in the end.

THE impression used to prevail that it was too dry west of the Red river valley to grow crops. Actual results soon dispelled this belief and it was admitted that wheat would grow as far west as the Missouri river. Further than that however, it was almost universally said to be impossible to grow anything without irrigation. Two years ago this impression was proved an error by bold pioneers and today may be seen some of the finest pieces of wheat in Dakota between the Missouri river and Glendive. Numerous settlements were made along the line last year and there is an air of prosperity in that region, pleasing and unmistakable.

THE New York Herald speaks of the "rowdy west" being for an eastern "rowdy named Blaine," and says they want to cram him down the throats of the "respectable east." The Herald cries a halt and asks the voters to consider well their course and avert the necessity of "going west with arms to clean the rowdies out." Can anybody conceive of greater nonsense than this, published in a great newspaper? If such warfare does not result to the favor of Mr. Blaine, it certainly can do no harm.

The editor of the Steele Herald is mad; furiously mad. Some one in Bismarck has insinuated that he was not for Blaine whereupon he waxeth warm about the "respectable east." The Herald cries a halt and asks the voters to consider well their course and avert the necessity of "going west with arms to clean the rowdies out." Can anybody conceive of greater nonsense than this, published in a great newspaper? If such warfare does not result to the favor of Mr. Blaine, it certainly can do no harm.

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THE Fargo Sun thinks Mr. Raymond will be re-elected, the Argus to the contrary notwithstanding. The Fargo Republican, Grand Forks Herald and Jamestown Capital will please give their latest advices from Washington.

PRESIDENT HARRIS, of the Northern Pacific, is on his way to St. Paul from New York. A New York special says he will continue west over his line and make a thorough inspection preparatory to making his annual report.

THE editor of the Grand Forks Herald advises the Fargo Republican what to do with the editor of the Argus. Perhaps it would be well for the Herald man to find out first what to do with him.

BISMARCK has a champion of Blaine who believes he will take one-half of Ireland and whip England and the other half will be employed to drive American hogs into Germany.

A MAN in Jersey City has begun suit against a barber for shaving off his mustache without orders.

ELI PERKINS IN EUROPE.

[Special correspondence Bismarck Tribune.]

CHATWORTH CASTLE, Eng., May 14, 1884.

Today I visited Chatworth Castle and Haddon Hall. The former belongs to the Duke of Devonshire, whose son, Lord Frederick Cavendish, was assassinated in Phoenix Park, Dublin. The latter belongs to the Duke of Rutland, a family running back to the Tudors. Chatworth is the finest modern castle, and Haddon the most beautiful of ancient castles. Haddon was built as far back as 1300. It is still fairly preserved. Its walls are hung with tapestry, and much armor and old plate are shown. The Duke of Rutland occasionally comes here with a lot of rollicking shooting companions from London, and has a dinner served on the old plates that Cromwell, Henry VII., George IV., and Queen Elizabeth used to eat from. The servants who show the castle are said to be quite rich, all made from fees paid by visitors. You pay a boy three-pence for opening the gate, pay a girl two shillings for showing you through the rooms, and pay another boy three-pence to let you out. These poor, ignorant people make a kind of a Dime Museum of these ancient castles.

WHAT AN ENGLISH FARMER SAYS.

I was glad to get away from these old castles into the hedged fields and have a good talk with a sensible English farmer. Such a man was William Greaves, of Bakewell. Mr. Greaves cultivates 600 acres of land around Haddon Hall. He rents this land from the Duke of Rutland, and it costs him with taxes £1,200, or \$10 an acre. This land is worth from \$400 to \$500 an acre, according to location. So he really pays about 2 per cent. on the value of the land.

When I asked Mr. Greaves what he raised on these 600 acres, he said:—

"It does not pay me to raise wheat. Since American wheat has been sold in Liverpool for \$1.15 per bushel our farmers have stopped raising it. We cannot raise wheat when American wheat is selling in Liverpool at \$1.25, unless in small quantities for the straw to thatch our hay stacks with."

"What are you raising?" I asked.

"Well, hay, oats, potatoes, turnips and cabbages. I sell my hay for \$18 per ton. American oats haven't come to England yet. I sell my oats for 95 cents per bushel, and often raise forty-five bushels to the acre. If American oats ever come to Liverpool for 75 cents per bushel I will stop raising them."

"Do you feed oats to your horses?" I asked.

"No, I have learned to feed American corn. I can get my Indian corn from Liverpool for \$1 per bushel. So I sell my oats and buy corn. A bushel of corn is worth two bushels of oats to feed."

"Do other English farmers do this?"

"No, not generally. The average English farmer is slow to learn, but he will find out this secret after a while. It is only our smartest farmers who have found it out. Our nobility, like the Duke of Devonshire over at Chatworth castle, have been feeding American corn to their sheep, deer and horses for over two years, and corn is growing in popularity in England every day."

"How much did you get for your wheat last year?"

"I sold it to our town miller for \$1.40 per bushel. He is a local miller, and if he had been posted he could have gotten American wheat cheaper from Liverpool."

"What do you get for your hogs?" I asked.

"I sold my last hogs for 11 cents on foot and my beef for 16 cents on foot."

"How could you get 11 cents for live hogs when you can buy clean American side pork in Liverpool for 10 cents?"

"Well, my hogs were sold to the local butcher, who wanted fresh meat. No one but a lunatic would ever think of salting a hog in England now a days. America furnishes every pound of bacon and pork used. It is being shipped here from Chicago in 600 pound boxes. It is cured in dry salt. We take it out and smoke it—or they do in Liverpool, Glasgow and London, and then sell it for English bacon."

I have now found out that when my wife has bought English bacon in New York it has really been American bacon smoked in Liverpool.

Mr. Greaves informed me that he paid his laborers \$16 a month during the summer, and they fed, clothed and housed themselves. He also told me that he paid them \$2.50 a week extra during harvest. He thinks his men can, after feeding their families and paying rent, lay up \$4 a month during the six summer months, but he says they seldom lay by anything.

"Do they live better than they used to?" I asked.

"Yes, they buy meat every day. The laborers now-a-days live better than the farmers used to. They buy the necks and head pieces, and American bacon is sold for from eight cents to fifteen cents. Our laborers buy the poorer portions. They also eat unbolted wheat flour, potatoes, eggs, milk, and everything that the old squire used to eat."

"Do English farmers ship wheat, oats or barley to Liverpool or London?"

"No. Our produce is all consumed in the villages round about us. I don't suppose there is a pound of English flour or bacon in Liverpool or London. There are also fresh meat emporiums in large cities like London, Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, Coventry, etc., where American fresh meat is sold. In little towns like Bakewell, Warwick, and Rousby there wouldn't be enough sold to pay for establishing an agency."

"How do you get the American corn?"

"Agents come down from Liverpool every month, and we make contracts with them to ship it to us."

I believe that live Americans could come to England and establish agencies or stores for the sale of American corn, bacon, and fresh meat and make a great deal of money. Dealers here make about 80 per cent on bacon. Any man could go into the thickly settled part of London and open a wholesale-retail store, and make a fortune simply handling American corn, bacon, and meat. He could ship over his bacon in dry salt and smoke it in London. Cured in this manner it would be deliciously fresh.

THE NEW SHODDY PROPRIETORS.

Many rich storekeepers, tradesmen, English and Hebrew, in London, are buying up numbers of small farms in the west of England simply to give them social position. It is only the land owner in England who is looked up to socially. These tradesmen are taxed as badly by the oil owners as are the carpet baggers in the south. But they care nothing for local prejudice as long as they can boast in London of their landed possessions in Exeter. The English squire only reveres the hereditary lord. He hates the new owner. The other day, in

Leamington, a wealthy Hebrew went into the old fish market which had been kept for four generations by the same family. This fishmonger would have fallen on his knees if Lord Warwick had come into his shop, but with the rich Hebrew it was different. The rich Hebrew came in with his fingers covered with diamonds, and three large chandelier diamonds sparkling in his soiled shirt front, and said:

"I shay, fish man, I vant a score of dem oysters."

"They ben't for sale sir," said the fishmonger scornfully.

"Does you zink I can't pay for dem oysters? See here, (pointing dramatically to one of the big diamonds in his shirt front) one of dese stoners would puyl all your feash, oysters, and your whole shop."

"If I had them bloody things d'you know what I'd do with them?" asked the fishmonger.

"Why, Holy Moses, you'd sell 'em wouldn't you?"

"No, my friend, I'd treat the blarsted buttons to a clean shirt once a week, and give 'em a holiday on Sunday."

ELI PERKINS.

NEWS COMMENTS.

MILWAUKEE wants a crematory.

THE TERMOMETER 105 degrees above at Miles City yesterday.

TRAMPS should comfort themselves with the reflection that Dr. Tanner fasted forty days.

AN eastern weather prophet predicts cooler weather after July 4th. How long after that date?

BIERSTADT has painted a large picture of a Dakota prairie on fire from a description delivered by Rev. Dr. John Hall.

MR. VANDERHILT has cut off his mutton-chop whiskers. Some one told him he resembled George William Curtis with them on.

THE new steamship America, of the National line, has just made the fastest time on record from New York to Queenstown in 6 days, 14 hours and 18 minutes.

THE Chicago Times has an article on "Conkling's Shirt Front." It is hoped this downward tendency of journalism will be checked before the tail of that shirt is reached.

THE Steele Herald says that Rev. W. G. Hunter, who claims to come from Miles City, and is traveling this country lecturing on evolution, is a fraud who jumps his board bills.

A JERSEY farmer, while ploughing recently, unearthed a monster tooth over seven feet long. The sexton's records are being searched to see if a St. Louis girl was ever buried in that neighborhood.

THE Pioneer Press publishes telegrams from various parts of the territory which show that the nomination of Colonel Pierce for governor of Dakota, although a general surprise, is in most instances acceptable.

THE election of Blaine and Logan is urged by some because the former now has ten and the latter eighteen relatives holding government jobs. With these gentlemen at the head of affairs it is thought there will be a show for outsiders.

A PARROT recently died in Iowa aged seventy-two years. It would have lived longer but for the fact of a meeting of the "Ladies Sewing society."

The parrot tried to keep up its end of the conversation, but finally became exhausted and died.

THE richest little girl in the world is the little seven-year-old daughter of Captain George H. Perkins, of the navy. She is worth \$7,000,000 in her own name, the amount having been left her recently by her grandfather, William F. Weld, of Boston.

A NEWARK young lady named Keigher Declared that her heart was on feigner, So she got in a swing And loudly did sing:

Oh, Charley, come back to Mariah.

A BISMARCK young man is so addicted to smoking that he recently had to leave his best girl at 10 o'clock and go down town for a cigar. The lady was so disgusted that she wouldn't let him in again. It's no use to court a girl without you have got the "stuff tobacco."

ANNIE JEFFERSON, a handsome and intelligent white woman, was married to John Daricle, a coal black negro, in St. Louis, Missouri, last week. Immediately after the ceremony the bride furnished the groom, who was poorly dressed, with a complete new suit of clothing.

DELEGATE RAYMOND has secured appropriations in the legislative bill for the additional judges in Dakota, and for the additional members of the Dakota legislature. The amounts secured for the former is \$5,000, and for the latter \$15,000.

COLONEL WILLIAM H. WHEELER, U. S. A., was arrested in New York recently on a charge made by the conductor of a Broadway car, who had requested him to stop smoking. Colonel Wheeler said he was not smoking. He paid a fine of ten dollars for assaulting the conductor.

THE Franco-American committee will deliver the Bartholdi statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" to United States Minister Morton, July 8th, in presence of Prime Minister Ferry and a delegate representing President Greve. The statue will be shipped to New York late in July.

THE Billings Post says the erratic female, known as Calamity Jane, who was one of the first stampers into the Black Hills country, left on Monday's train to join the Liver-Eating Johnson troupe. Calamity is not so attractive in appearance as she was in the early days of Deadwood.

THE Billings Post wants the Montana penitentiary enlarged. It says the territorial penitentiary is built to accommodate fifty-six prisoners, and now actually contains one hundred and eighteen. Inside its walls are some of the most desperate criminals ever herded together, and it will be a miracle if there is no escape of the greater portion.

JAMESTOWN ALERT: From looking over the files of newspapers several years back Rev. Henry Ward Beecher arrives at the conclusion

THE BISMARCK WEEKLY TRIBUNE:

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The Last Day.

No more significant manifestation of the interest taken by the people of Bismarck in their public schools could have been exhibited than by the generous attendance at the closing exercises Friday afternoon. Every spare seat in every room was occupied, and the scholars presented a gay and admirable spectacle. The chronicler of passing events was there with a remnant of a pencil and cheap paper, but it was utterly impossible for one to visit each department and do justice to the occasion. The scene in the building was one calculated to inspire the most sluggish mind to thoughts of PRAISE AND ADMIRATION.

With several hundred young Americans, as bright, well dressed and well behaved as ever bent a pin or manipulated the playful tick tack, a Dakotian could not but congratulate himself upon the intelligence and ambition of the capital city's rising generation. It would be tiresome to give a detailed account of the exercises, and it is sufficient to speak of the schools as a whole. In passing through the different departments the following competent and truly amiable ladies were found giving the commands to train in respective arms, and it may be said that their mandates were accepted with a grace and submission extremely gratifying. In the Grammar A department Miss Bessie McNeal, the estimable principal presides, while the various other departments are under the care of teachers as follows: Miss Kate Lambert, Grammar B; Miss Maggie T. Umphrey, Intermediate A; Miss Carrie Dodge, Intermediate B; Miss Sa Sa Thornton, primary; Miss Cora Mosher, Third ward school.

The attendance of the visitors was large, especially of ladies. The scholars never appeared to better advantage, each robust youth and pretty maid taking to himself or herself an individual pride in the school, the teachers and the visiting parent. The dresses of the little ones were on the gaiety order—gay, cool and attractive. The programme consisted of declamations, essays, discourses and music, and was executed with that promptness.

BRILLIANT AND DASH
known only in Dakota air. The young folks of the capital city only appreciate the blessings and advantages of their educational surroundings, and from the flesh of the eye and hearing of the breast, it was plain to be seen that every pulse beat quick and every hope was high. Having graduated in the neighbor's mellon patch and the complicated art of window swa-hung, the boys now look forward to the channels of commerce and congressional chairs, while the young ladies are planning the happy homes over which they will ere long preside in the land of plenty. At the close of the exercises, Attorney General Hughes and George P. Farnam addressed the scholars, giving them good advice and paying a richly earned compliment to the faithful ladies who are shaping the destinies of Bismarck's young. Eight here let it be said that the teachers of the capital city schools are a source of much pride and satisfaction to the citizens, and the school board have conferred a favor on all by re-engaging them for the ensuing year. The schools will be closed until September 1.

A Little Tournament.

A crowd of athletes, a robust, and muscular heroes adjourned to the race track Sunday evening, after attending to their usual spiritual duties, and by the way, they never neglect the spiritual part of the programme—it is the most ardent feature of all. Well, the boys adjourned to the race track to have a little sport, and they had it. The feature of the exercises was the wrestling, which was participated in by several of the TRIBUNE's gentlemanly compositors, whose royal blood recently encircled the floor and bespattered the sacred walls of a certain Bismarck dining room. Be it said to his credit that Mr. Cosgrove, of the art preservative, known to his athletic associates as "Slim," emerged from a series of successive contests as winner, not losing a match. He walked from the arena of muscular battle the Wm. Muldoon and the Duncan Ross of the capital city. "Slim," says that he grappled with his bravest contestants in forty wrestles and came out "like a house afire." However, he was downed by a brother "comp" in a running match, the latter gentleman leaving him in the dreary past almost out of sight. Rev. Thomas did some lofty tumbling, while Deacon Smith performed with wonderful skill. The boys returned to the city, where they indulged in a series of song. The outcome of these exercises will undoubtedly be a number of interesting athletic contests on July 4.

John B. Gough Coming.

The people of Bismarck will be pleased to learn that the eloquent and famous John B. Gough is coming to the city. Mr. T. H. Brand, the agent, will arrive in a few days, and parties desirous to secure the services of Mr. Gough are requested to address him (Brand) through the city post office. The name of Gough is enough in itself to fill the largest hall in the city.

Wonderful Cattle Story.

Dietrich Bros. now have a number of heifers in their refrigerator house, which are the most striking proof of the success with which cattle can be raised in Dakota. They are fat, tender, well-filled and healthy, and the cattle were fattened in the Mouse river country during the past winter, having been fed nothing, except the grazing of the valley. The most wonderful part of the story is that each of the cows raised an excellent calf last year while in McHenry county, southern Dakota. They were the property of Mr. Marion Pace, of Mouse river, formerly of Elk Point. Mr. Pace drove the cows to Mouse river last fall, the calves sucking until November 13, and with no food but the grass of the country sixty miles north of Bismarck, they came out in fine order as any beef ever placed upon the block. There were twenty two of the heifers, averaging 2,200 pounds each, and \$500 each in value. Mr. Pace was formerly a member of the legislature from southern Dakota, and is well known. He says that this is a great country for stock, and now the dreams of Ex Mayor, Hackett and other early explorers of the Mouse river country are realized.

Cheap Rates.

The St. Paul Globe says: "The Northern Pacific has made a special rate of \$5 per 100 to all points in north Dakota, on California and Oregon fruits and berries, which is a little more than half the regular rate and but little more than the rate from Chicago. This is an excellent arrangement for the towns and will add largely to the business of the railroad. It is

said they will be received in much better condition than from the east. The dealers prefer to handle the western products."

Another Excursion.

Colonel Blanchard, of Terre Haute, Ind., is a boomer of the first water, and now an excursion of which nothing has previously been said is coming to Bismarck under Mr. Blanchard's management. The following interview between a Terre Haute reporter and Colonel Blanchard explains it:

"I see by the papers that you are contemplating an extraordinary cheap rate to northern Dakota."

"Yes, I will run an excursion to Bismarck,

Dakota, starting on the 1st day of July, that

cannot be excelled in cheapness and comfort by anybody."

"I propose to put a car on the track at the Union depot, and run it through to Bismarck, Dakota, almost without stopping; at least there will be no delay except in the regular line of travel. Now, just think about it. For \$30.35 I will put a passenger on that car and send him that immense distance and bring him back to Terre Haute."

"Do you anticipate much of a rush to the northwest this summer?" asked the reporter.

"Rush? Why my dear sir, you have no conception of the number of people and the amount of capital going into that country every day. That country in Northern Dakota is the most wonderful wheat land on the globe. There is more wheat raised on many single farms in North Dakota than in the whole of Vigo county. This assertion may seem a little strong, but it is true. The soil is deep and loamy, and after the wheat is sown the moisture seems to be drawn to the surface gradually by the action of the sun, and the consequence is that the wheat farms of Northern Dakota do not know what a drought means. It is a great mistake to think that because North Dakota is so much higher in latitude than Vigo county that it must necessarily be much colder. On the contrary, the "chinook, the soft, warm wind that comes through the mountains east of Oregon, where the Japan current of warm water from the torn Pacific defects from the coast, extends its grateful influence even further east than Dakota. This current of warm water is to Oregon, and comes east, what the Gulf stream of Mexico is to Europe, and particularly France, which is in the same parallel of latitude."

"There are no hostile Indians there now, are there?"

"Oh, no. Several years ago there were a good many roving squads of Indians there, but they have been put on reservations, most of them east and south of Bismarck."

"How is the country watered?"

"All the water needed for any purpose. There are hundreds of small rivers. The Missouri, you know, runs through the country, and small lakes are in abundance. It is abundant in water power, and the finest flouring mills in the world are in operation in Dakota. Until the opening of the Northern Pacific, there was no way of penetrating the immensity of the country. Now, to look at a map of north Dakota, you would think it about as large as the state of Indiana, yet that portion of Dakota known as north Dakota is as large as Ohio and Pennsylvania combined."

"Well, is north Dakota a grazing country, as we call a wheat country?" queried the reporter.

"There has been many a stock ranch in North Dakota. Now, just to show you how piston will sometimes lie, and what effects such great interests have on the mind. I

remember distinctly of my geographic studies in relation to Dakota. I remember

the bad lands of Bismarck's young. Eight here let it be said that the teachers of the capital city schools are a source of much pride and satisfaction to the citizens, and the school board have conferred a favor on all by re-engaging them for the ensuing year. The schools will be closed until September 1.

At the close of the exercises, Attorney General Hughes and George P. Farnam addressed the scholars, giving them good advice and paying a richly earned compliment to the faithful ladies who are shaping the destinies of Bismarck's young. Eight here let it be said that the teachers of the capital city schools are a source of much pride and satisfaction to the citizens, and the school board have conferred a favor on all by re-engaging them for the ensuing year. The schools will be closed until September 1.

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THE BISMARCK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

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One month, postage paid.....	\$ 1.00
Three months, postage paid.....	3.00
Six months, postage paid.....	5.00

One year, postage paid..... 10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, to be ten cent and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.00, six months, postage paid.....

TO ADVERTISERS:

The DAILY TRIBUNE, now in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck, reached by daily mail, is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a valuable sheet through which to reach the people from the small towns remote from railroad lines.

The general interest agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 55, Tribune Building, New York.

For President:

JAMES G. BLAINE, OF MAINE.

For Vice President—

JOHN A. LOGAN, OF ILLINOIS.

DAKOTA AT NEW ORLEANS.

The great centennial exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876 will be eclipsed by the coming World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial exposition at New Orleans, beginning December 1 and continuing six months. The affair is held at this time because of its being the 100th anniversary of the first export of cotton from America.

The plan of a mere cotton exposition was soon afterward extended to include a general industrial and mechanical exhibit, and congressional endorsement received. The president complied with the act by naming New Orleans as the place, and also fixed the time of the international affair.

Congress has seen fit to appropriate \$1,000,000 in aid of the affair, and the state of Louisiana gave \$100,000. The people and city of New Orleans have also contributed liberally, and the enterprise is now more than assured. The area of the ground is 249 acres, and is in the form of an irregular quadrangle. The main hall will be, when completed, the largest building in the world, the other edifices on the grounds will be in proportion, and all will be models of architectural beauty in that line.

The president of the United States, besides appointing commissioners in every state and territory to assist in preparing the exhibit, has issued invitations requesting the representation and participation of all foreign nations, and such assurances have been received as promise a very general acceptance, both in contributing to the collection on exhibition and in sending public representatives.

Alexander McKenzie, of Bismarck, was appointed United States commissioner for Dakota, and John Gaston, of Deadwood, alternate. Mr. McKenzie, believing that the great territory of Dakota should make a creditable exhibit, and that every section should help defray the expense and furnish samples, has issued the following circular to the officials in the various counties of the territory:

The people of Dakota have always felt a just pride in their great territory, its resources and capabilities, and have never lost an opportunity to present its superior advantages to the world.

Perhaps no territory in the Union has been so thoroughly advertised as Dakota, yet the half has not been told. Dakota is an empire in itself, and even its own people would be amazed at the lack of intelligence they have regarding the vast resources of the territory as a whole, if samples of its products were congregated together. The people of each section know the advantages of their immediate surroundings, but few, if any, can realize the grand aggregate of resources, developed and undeveloped.

Probably the most successful method of attracting the attention of settlers and investors, outside of personal efforts, has been through the medium of exhibits at various fairs and expositions where the products of the territory have been brought in competition with those of other sections of the country. Attention has thus been attracted in a practical way, and scoffers and doubters have been silenced when brought in contact with actual results.

The World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, to be held in New Orleans from December 1st, 1884, to June 1st, 1885, promises to be one of the greatest events of the kind in the history of the world. Congress has seen fit to appropriate \$1,000,000 to aid in the construction of buildings and preparation of grounds, and nearly every country on the globe has already signified its intention to take part in the affair. The people of Dakota have been invited to make an exhibit of their productions and resources, and as the exposition will be attended by visitors and representative men from all parts of the world, the opportunity is thought to be a grand one to illustrate what the territory has already done and is capable of doing.

The expense of such an exhibit, lasting as it does for six months, will of course be quite large, and after some consultation it has been thought proper that the territory raise at least \$50,000 to defray the cost.

It is proposed to raise this sum by an assessment upon the various counties of the territory, as it is thought each board of county commissioners will be willing to make an appropriation to aid in the work.

This method of raising funds becomes necessary because of the fact that the next session of the territorial legislature will not convene in time to make an appropriation. It is thought best that the money be raised as above stated, then each county to request its members of the assembly to vote for a bill making an appropriation to reimburse the counties for such appropriations. By this method no difficulty would be encountered in arranging so that the burden would be equally shared by all taxpayers.

It will be necessary to collect at once sam-

ples of grain and other farm produce, care for them and have them ready for shipment when desired. Every sample of grain should be so far as possible, carefully labeled so that each section may have due credit.

Twenty to thirty cars of selected samples of wheat, oats, rye, barley and other products, in bundles, will be required, but further instructions can be given when it is definitely known whether the funds will be forthcoming to carry on the work.

In this exposition nearly every county in the world will make an exhibit, and as we have in this territory more undeveloped wealth, mineral and vegetable, than any other country of equal extent in the world, as we have but 100,000 people within the borders of this vast domain—a region abundantly capable of sustaining 5,000,000 souls—it behoves us to make not only a creditable showing, but to excel all others.

It is desirable to make an exhibit of samples of wheat, oats, rye, barley, corn, sorghum and other cereals; timothy, buffalo and bunch, Hungarian and other grasses; all kinds of fruits, both wild and cultivated, vegetables and other agricultural products, cheese, butter, cattle, hogs, sheep, fowl, game, medicinal waters, woods, soils, gold, silver, coal, petroleum, tin, lead, plumbago, copper, iron, mica, fire clay, gypsum, asbestos, building stone, (which has no equal), brick, terra cotta, marbles and all manufactureds, and in fact anything and everything that is connected with Dakota that will interest and instruct visitors.

Will not your county board appoint two men to act as special commissioners in your county, and to be paid by the county, who can aid the commissioner of the World's Exposition in his work, and attend to the collection of money and samples.

This is a matter of public interest and demands prompt attention.

All monies collected by this assessment will be used to defray freight charges, telegraphing and printing, stationery and other expenses at New Orleans, and not used for the transportation of a large number of world be visitors to the exposition.

DAKOTA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

President Arthur remembered a splendid friend in the appointment of Col. Gilbert A. Pierce, Washington correspondent of the Chicago News, governor of Dakota. It will be pleasantly recollected that the Chicago News was the brightest and boldest newspaper champion of the president in the fight at and before the Chicago convention. Colonel Pierce belongs to that school of journalists who combine politics and journalism successfully. He is a very bright man with popular manners and the TRIBUNE honestly believes that he will make a governor that Dakota will be proud of. It is always commendable to recognize a good newspaper man, and the promotion of Colonel Pierce to the gubernatorial chair of the great territory is in that line. The TRIBUNE has no criticism to offer, but sees in this action a sagacious and satisfactory issue of the contest. It will be none the less satisfactory because it is surprising.

THE TRIBUNE wishes it distinctly understood by those papers throughout the territory which are so valiantly championing the cause of John B. Raymond, that it is not opposing the re-nomination of that gentleman. In fact it takes very little interest in the matter. There seems to be a disposition manifested by these papers to make it appear that Mr. Raymond will meet with opposition from Bismarck. There is no truth in this. Mr. Raymond will meet with no opposition from Bismarck or Bismarck men. It is well understood here that Mr. McKenzie and other leading citizens are favorable to Mr. Raymond's re-nomination. If he is defeated in the territorial convention it will be through the indiscreet support he is now receiving from such papers as are loudest in his praise. They are presenting him to the people of Dakota as a great statesman, a man of wonderful powers whom it would not do to set aside, when everybody knows that he is but an ordinary mortal, a man of mediocre ability and that if he should be relegated to private life no great interest would suffer. The TRIBUNE will say or do nothing to prevent Mr. Raymond having a second term, if the people of Dakota desire it, but it does not propose to set him up as a great man and sound his praise in every issue as the Grand Forks Herald, Jamestown Capital and Fargo Republican are now doing. It matters little to us who shall be delegate to congress, for probably before the term of his office expires Dakota will be admitted as whole or divided, and the southern half admitted, so that the power of the next delegate will be somewhat limited for good or for evil. Instead of this is mere lip service. Those who are doing the talking are practicing a grand game of deception. They don't care continental for John B. Raymond. Now let the campaign proceed. If the people of the territory desire that Mr. Raymond shall again be elected delegate the TRIBUNE will do no kicking, but it does not propose to drive to enliven him or to parade him before the people as a great statesman. His Jamestown, Fargo and Grand Forks organs have a monopoly in this kind of work, and they may keep it.

The "Casual Listener" has become quite a feature in Metropolitan journals. He is usually bright, a man of many acquaintances and friends and wholly impartial. The Pioneer Press has such an adjunct to its staff. In Sunday's issue

he ran down the following gossip regarding Dakota affairs:

"Gov. Ordway intends," said a Dakota politician yesterday, "to keep his home in Bismarck. His aim in life just now is to meet his enemies eye to eye, and he will stay with us as long as there is a man of them who wants to cross affidavits with him. Winter will find him in Washington, where he has a charming home, worth, in the recent advance in real estate something like \$50,000. He has a good deal of property in Dakota also, if reports amount to anything. This will be some time engage his attention. Ordway is a good neighbor and a prominent man wherever he is. Bismarck will be glad to keep him. And, to tell the truth, as time and the slush and current of vilification pass, he is beginning to look better than he has been painted. He may be one of our maiden United States senators."

I asked a Dakota editor yesterday what he thought of Gil Pierce for his new governor. "Think? Why, Gil Pierce is going to get us admitted. That's all we want of a governor. The old territory is so big it doesn't need a man to run it, but just goes along of itself. Pierce can put in his while time cutting us in two and getting us into the Union."

The Jamestown Alert makes the announcement that owing to a lack of patronage it will be forced to leave the morning field and issue hereafter in the afternoon. Such a change may, of course, be justifiable on the part of the Alert, which cannot be expected to run as a morning paper at a loss, but the change will be most disastrous to the town. In taking the evening field, the morning associated press dispatches will be abandoned, the commercial telegraph office closed at night and the people deprived of the news of the world until the papers from other cities arrive. Thus will proud Jamestown be relegated to the list of "country villages." It hardly seems possible that the citizens of Jamestown will be so blind as to admit of this change. The Alert has advertised Jamestown all over the world as a metropolis, whose people are live, prosperous and liberal. If the Alert is forced to make this change, then the people of Jamestown will make an almost irreparable mistake. Doubtless money is close and business comparatively dull at Jamestown as in all other sections of the country, but the future is bright. There is only one Dakota and no other territory or state can compare with it. The yield of grain this year in every portion of this great empire will challenge the admiration of the world and the result will be a gradual and steady influx of settlers, until every foot of this vast domain shall have been taken and cultivated. It will not do for the people of any locality, much less those

Northern Pacific towns to lose one inch of vantage-ground. The daily newspapers are the main-stays. To cripple, by lack of patronage, and support their opportunities for doing good, is to weaken confidence in the country abroad and dampen the prospects for future and continued prosperity. Not only the people of Bismarck, but of the whole territory, will be pained to learn that there is in this glorious region, a town having such glorious prospects as Jamestown, whose people will be so blind to their own interests and those of the territory at large as to allow its leading newspaper to flicker out through lack of patronage.

THAT President Arthur is in perfect sympathy with the provisions of the platform adopted at the Chicago convention is shown by his appointments of Tuesday. The governor of Washington territory is a resident of the territory, and the secretary of Idaho and register of the land office at Boise City are both Idaho men. Had there been no factional strife and division of sentiment in Dakota on the governorship matter a Dakotian would have been appointed. Under the circumstances, therefore, the president reasoned soundly when he disposed of the gubernatorial question in Dakota by the appointment of an outside man—one who comes free from any alliances and therefore unprejudiced. Those people who are so ready to criticize the action of the president in this matter, show a painful lack of judgment or total ignorance of the complicated condition the affairs of the territory assumed in the mind of the president. The TRIBUNE believes that the official career of Col. Pierce will illustrate that the conclusion reached by the president was wise.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER FREE, Grand Army of the Republic, has issued a general order from Dakota headquarters, Sioux Falls, to members of his staff and posts in the territory advising them of the eighteenth annual session of the G. A. R. at Minneapolis, on the 23rd day of this month, and advising a general attendance from Dakota. On the 22d, the day previous to the session, there will be a grand parade, and it is desired that the various posts take their badges, banners, etc. It is expected at least 50,000 people will be in line. The railroads will give reduced rates of fare, and accommodations will be furnished free for sleeping.

THE TRIBUNE prints this morning a letter from Eli Perkins, who is making a tour among the farmers of Europe with a view of contrasting their modes with those of America. This letter is prepared especially for this region, and in a private note to the editor, Mr. Landon, (Eli Perkins) says the time is coming when America will supply every pound of flour and pork which England uses.

He also states that he recently had a talk with an English miller, who said he preferred American wheat at the same price to English wheat. American grain of all kinds is looked upon abroad as superior to English growth.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.

Additional comments on the new governor of Dakota:

Yankton Press and Dakotian: The insane board—Great Goddileafly, who's Pierce?

Minneapolis Journal: Governor Gil Pierce, of Dakota, is abundantly competent to write his messages and other political documents in rhyme. As an off-hand versifier he has few equals.

Huron Times: Every man, woman and child in South Dakota will feel grateful to President Arthur that he refused a reappointment to Governor Ordway. And when they get acquainted with their new governor, they will thank the president for sending him here.

Press and Dakotian: The appointment of G. A. Pierce as governor of Dakota is received in Yankton with quiet satisfaction. Yankton never becomes excited over any public event and so it happened that the announcement that Ordway was no more was received without demonstration, but with heartfelt thankfulness that his four years of misrule were over. Nobody here is acquainted with Governor Pierce, but that does not modify popular satisfaction, as everybody agrees that he must be a better man than Ordway.

The Governor's Family: The Huron Times gives these interesting facts regarding the new governor: He has an interesting family, a wife, two daughters and two sons. One of the boys is a successful business man in Chicago; the other will very likely come with him to Dakota. His wife is a very charming woman and his eldest daughter is a very pretty young lady, and both will be ornaments to the society of the capital. Colonel Pierce himself is about 48 years of age, is about six feet high, with fair complexion, and is a fine looking man.

The Bismarck TRIBUNE appears with a new illustrated head, showing the iron bridge across the Missouri, the capitol, business blocks and down the river is one of the bonanza wheat fields which has made that section so famous.

—Douglas County Review

The Bismarck TRIBUNE appears with a new and handsome head, representing in its center the city of Bismarck, the Missouri river, surrounding farms, and near where Mandan stands a herd of Buffalo and lodges of Indians.—Bismarck Avant Courier.

The Bismarck TRIBUNE sports a new illustrated head, showing the iron bridge across the Missouri, the capitol, business blocks and down the river is one of the bonanza wheat fields which has made that section so famous.

—Redfield Dispatch.

The Bismarck Weekly TRIBUNE has a stunning new engraved head, showing the Missouri river, the bridge, Bismarck, and the capital building, and what makes Mandan hot—a naked plain on the west side of the river, with Indian tepees and Indians chasing buffaloes.—Fargo Republic.

The Bismarck TRIBUNE comes out with a very attractive, new illustrated heading, increased in size, and with other improvements. It also commences its twelfth volume. It is by far the handsomest and best Dakota newspaper that reaches our desk.—Redfield Dispatch.

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WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Senator Harrison, from the committee on military affairs, reported the house bill providing for the establishment of a branch soldiers' home west of the Mississippi. It was amended by substituting the senate bill for the same purposes already passed, and as so amended it passed. Senator Cockrell, from the committee on military affairs, reported favorably, with amendments, the house bill reliving from the charge of desertion soldiers who served until the expiration of their terms and are improperly charged with desertion. The bill after amendment passed. As passed it requires that application for the relief provided for shall be made within five years from the passage. The house bill was passed, granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Gen. James Steedman. The joint resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Cameron, Pennsylvania, directing the secretary of the treasury to redeem \$1,000,000 worth of trade dollars at their face value, was laid before the senate. Morrill moved to refer the resolution to the committee on finance, agreed to, yeas, 50; nays, 20. Senator Butler, called up his resolution directing an investigation into the condition of New York banks. Senator Morrill moved the reference of the resolution to the committee on finance, agreed to, yeas, 23; nays, 6. The consideration of the river and harbor bill resumed.

Mr. Randall submitted the report of the conference committee on the naval appropriation bill, announcing the inability to agree. The chief items of disagreement are the appropriation for new cruisers and continuous work on double-turreted monitors. Mr. Randall said nothing but an instruction from the house would induce the house conference to yield on these two points, (ap- plause on the democratic side,) because they had not that confidence in the manner of the construction of these cruisers that warranted a further expenditure of public money in order to duplicate them. Besides, there was not thrown around these propositions that safeguard in the expenditure of money which the present circumstances known to the country warranted, and which should be thrown around the department which was now the subject of investigation. As he said before, there was nothing that would induce the present conference to yield on these two points except a direct vote of the house, and when that vote was given he trusted the house would select some other conference than him. [Applause on the democratic side.] Mr. Calkins said the question was whether the building of a navy should be delayed another year, and whether after expending millions of dollars on monitors, work should close. The investigation in the navy department had nothing to do with the commissioners or monitors. Mr. Randall admitted that was so, but asserted that it should have its effect upon members appropriating money for a department where there had been no final administration. Disagreement was insisted upon and a new conference was ordered.

GOING TO THE CONVENTION.

Fifteen or twenty democratic senators intend to leave by special train for Chicago on Saturday morning. Should congress not adjourn by Friday night the absences, being paired with republicans, will break a quorum and make the transaction of any but unobjectionable business, of which there is very little, not impossible.

Watson C. Squire, Washington territory, governor of Washington territory; David P. B. Price, Idaho, secretary of the territory of Idaho; Edward L. Curtis, Idaho, register of the land office, Boise City, Idaho; William A. Newell, New Jersey, Indiana inspector.

THE FITZ JOHN PORTER CASE.

The president is expected to take final action on the Fitz John Porter bill tomorrow.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The senate insisted on its amendments to the naval bill and a new conference was ordered. The senate then went into executive session. After ten minutes in executive session the senate resumed legislative business.

Senator Van Wyck, of the committee on public lands, reported favorably a joint resolution prohibiting the secretary of the interior from certifying or patenting any lands to railroad corporations until congress shall have acted upon any bill or report from the committee favoring the forfeiture of such lands.

Senator Garland, of the committee on judiciary, reported with amendments the house bill relating to the taxation of Pacific railroad lands. The sundry civil bill was then taken up.

Senator Sherman offered the following resolution which lies over until tomorrow:

Resolved, That the senate will meet at the usual hour, Friday, July 4, and after reading the journal, before other business is done, the secretary of the senate shall read the declaration of American Independence and Washington's farewell address.

Consideration of the sundry civil bill was then proceeded with.

Mr. Henley, of the committee on public lands, reported a bill for the forfeiture of land granted to aid in the construction of a railroad from Portland, Oregon, to connect with the Central Pacific. Placed on the house calendar.

In pursuance to an agreement yesterday the house proceeded to vote upon the motion to substitute the minority fortification bill for the bill reported by the majority of the committee on appropriations. The motion was agreed to, yeas, 150, nays, 91. The bill, as amended by the adoption of the substitute, was then passed, yeas, 193; nays, 48. It appropriates \$3,950,000.

The senate amendments to the river and harbor appropriation bill were non-concurred in.

Mr. Stockslager moved that the house go into a committee of the whole on bills raising the revenue. Lost, yeas, 80, nays 13.

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, asked unanimous consent for the adoption of a preamble and resolutions reciting that numerous fraudulent

transactions had recently been disclosed in several executive departments of the government, and asking that a committee of thirteen members of the house be appointed by the speaker to make a general investigation of the matter. Before the completion of the reading of the resolution, Mr. Hiscock objected to its consideration, adding jocularly that it was a reflection on the committee of a democratic house. Mr. Hewitt replied that it was a reflection on republican administration of the government. "Does my colleague take the responsibility of refusing to allow an investigation to be made?" Hiscock. "Yes I do." So the resolution was not received. The conference report on the bill granting right of way through the Indian territory to the Southern Kansas Railroad company was agreed to.

Mr. Townsend moved that the house proceed to the consideration of business on speaker's desk. His object being to reach the Mexican pension bill with senate amendments. Agreed to. Yeas, 153; nays, 53.

Mr. Stockslager moved that the bills on the speaker's table in relation to public buildings be first considered. Lost, Yeas, 72; nays, 120.

The first bill on the table was the one providing two additional associate justices of the supreme court in Dakota. The senate amendment were concurred in.

The next bill was the Mexican pension bill with the senate amendments. Against this Mr. Hewett, of Alabama, raised a question for consideration in favor of a special bill granting pensions to survivors of the Mexican and Indian wars. The house decided by 84 to 136 against present consideration of special order and proceeded to consider the bill on the speaker's table. The first senate amendment was stricken out. The clause granting pensions to surviving officers and enlisted men who served in the Mexican war, or who were actually in the army or navy in that war, and inserting in lieu of the provisions, granting pensions to those who actually served fourteen days in Mexico or on the coast or frontier thereof, or en route thereto. Mr. Townsend moved the concurrence of the house. Concurred in, 176 yeas, 55 nays.

Pending further action, the speaker laid before the house the president's veto of the Fitz John Porter bill. The house passed the bill over the veto, 168 to 78, and adjourned.

THE SUNDAY CIVIL BILL.

The sundy civil appropriation bill as reported by the senate committee increases the appropriation, as compared with the house bill, in round numbers \$3,800,000, making the aggregate appropriation a little over \$20,000,000.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

The president has vetoed the Fitz John Porter bill.

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Yeas—Bayard, Becker, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron (Penn.), Cockrell, Coke, Fair, Farley, Garland, George, Groome, Hampton, Harris, Hoar, Jones, Jones, (Fla.), Marcy, Morgan, Pike, Pugh, Ransom, Sewell, Vance, Verner, Voorhees, 27.

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THE SUNDAY CIVIL BILL.

The sundy civil appropriation bill as reported by the senate

The Bismarck Tribune.

The Baptist Convention.

TOWER CITY, June 26.—[Special correspondent] The Baptist Sabbath School convention convened in the First Baptist church of Tower City, D. T., Thursday morning, 26th inst., at 10:30. Rev. F. E. Bestwick, colporteur of the American Baptist Publication society, led the devotional exercises, after which the Address of Welcome was made by Rev. A. M. Allyn, pastor of the Baptist church here, and replied to by Rev. G. W. Hahn, general missionary.

At 11 o'clock the convention was duly organized by the election of the following officers:

President—Rev. J. R. Deckard, of Bismarck.

First Vice President—Rev. A. McDonald, of Grafton.

Second Vice President—Rev. J. S. H. Johnson, of Fargo.

Secretary and Treasurer—Bro. F. M. Allen, of Lisbon.

Reports were made from fourteen Sabbath schools, showing progress.

The following programme was carried out:

Paper—"Importance of this convention and its work," Rev. E. E. Tyron.

Question—"Ought a church to sustain more than one Sunday school?" Rev. F. E. Bestwick.

Address—"Teachers' Preparation," Rev. J. Crawford, D. D.

Paper—"Getting Attention," Rev. J. R. Deckard.

Address—"Illustration," Rev. O. D. Purington.

Paper—"Cultivation of Christian beneficence in Sunday schools," Rev. A. McDonald.

"Talk on Temperance," Rev. J. H. Hartman.

"The work of the American Baptist Publication society," Rev. F. E. Bestwick.

The convention has been full of interest, and harmonious.

TOWER CITY, June 28.—The North Dakota Baptist Association convened in the Tower City Baptist church Friday morning, June 27, at 10 o'clock. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. Crawford, D. D. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. E. E. Tyson, June 28. The address was given in a pointed and earnest manner.

The programme, prepared by the committee, was adopted for the direction of the association, church letters were read from sixteen Baptist churches showing the following membership:

Tower City.....63

Fargo.....62

Grand Forks.....34

Jamestown.....22

Lisbon.....39

Mandan.....43

Richland.....31

Wahpeton.....25

Bismarck.....25

Grafton.....25

St. Thomas.....25

Banigan.....12

Page.....22

First Scandinavian, Fargo.....31

Minto.....6

Eight new churches were admitted into the fellowship of the association, making twenty-six churches connected with this body. The following are the churches admitted: Beaulieu, Wheatland, Niagara, Steele, Dickinson, Mapes, Devils Lake, Crystal Lake.

The following officers were elected: Rev. G. W. Huntley, moderator; Rev. J. R. Deckard, clerk; Brother C. T. Clement, treasurer.

We had a grand meeting in the evening. Subject: "Home Missions in North Dakota." An able address was delivered by Rev. G. W. Huntley, general missionary, followed by interesting talks from the missionaries on the field. Twenty-eight delegates are present besides a goodly number of visitors. The meetings are enthusiastic. The association meets in Bismarck next year.

St. Mary's Picnic.

The closing exercises of St. Mary's school was celebrated Monday with a grand picnic and pleasure excursion to "Marysville," as Mr. E. L. Strauss calls his new suburban home, the old Frank Brown place, two miles north of this city. Mr. Strauss had been engaged for several days in preparing the grounds for this picnic and a pleasurable time the young and old people of Bismarck have never had than yesterday. The suburb is beautifully situated, comprising a number of hills and mounds—the highest in the neighborhood. From one of these, on which has been erected a flag staff, over which a bottle of wine was broken yesterday, can be seen Mandan five miles away as distinctly as Bismarck, which lies to the south. The view of Fort Lincoln and the river to the south, Menoken and the beautiful farms east, and the Missouri river bordered with beautiful foliage north for ten or twenty miles, is one never to be forgotten. Indeed few realize that so near Bismarck there is such a beautiful spot. Father Paul, as well as a large number of citizens of all religious denominations, or no denomination at all, were visitors to this spot and participated in the exercises of the day, which consisted of such amusements as children love best—swinging, base ball, etc. Mr. Strauss gave this affair his personal attention and had prepared for the merry-makers a bounteous repast of all the goodies of modern cookery. These grounds, Mr. Strauss has been kind enough to offer for Fourth of July celebration or any other kind of picnic use at any time, and doubtless they will be utilized hereafter for all kinds of excursion parties.

A Liberal Exhibit.

Alexander McKenzie, who is Dakota's commissioner for the World's Fair of New Orleans, has received a very liberal and princely offer from the Homestake Mining company of the Black Hills. The Homestake company offer to furnish an exhibit of gold bullion, in one solid piece, worth a quarter of a million dollars, providing the various counties of the territory will unite in defraying the expenses of transportation. This will be one of the largest, if not the largest, exhibits of gold bullion ever made at an exposition, and will be a wonderful advertisement for Dakota and the Black Hills. The Homestake mines of the Hills are the best paying plants in the world and the company should be represented at the fair. Mr. McKenzie is laboring strenuously in the interests of the territory in this matter, and if the proper assistance is given him by the various sections of Dakota he will bring the great agricultural empire fairly before the people of the continent at the great New Orleans exposition.

Guns and Pistols.

Mr. D. A. Tyler, a gentleman of guns and pistols, a man who believes in shooting when necessary; a man who can equip the cow-boys and sportsmen of the northwest with guns and revolvers,

and who can repair the firearms in a manner not only aesthetic, but accurate and perfect, has decided to locate in Bismarck for the benefit of the gun club and all owners and users of guns. He will locate on the corner of Meigs and Third streets, and will be ready to receive orders for work about July 18th. He comes from Webster City, Iowa, and leaves a large and remunerative business. Mr. Tyler is so favorably impressed with the northwest, and especially Bismarck, that he says he would live nowhere else on earth. You're the man the sporting men have been looking for, Mr. Tyler.

An Impromptu Party.

A few of the leading lights in the Governor's Guard bestirred themselves Monday, secured music and informed a few of the party in the evening. The result was a pleasant surprise. There was not only a goodly number present but a most excellent time had. The Governor's Guard boys were in uniform and for the instruction and entertainment of their friends consented to a few moments drill. It is a curious fact that these impromptu parties are usually the most pleasurable.

"Tis summer's vacation.

And with jubilation

The robin runs wild in the play.

The youths and fair daughters

New splash in the waters,

And if under 'neath Apple Creek's spray.

Yes, they're children pure and fair.

And their shiny, golden hair

Above the rippling water floats and toys;

Little dimpled arms of girls

Interlock with booby curls,

Heaven bless our laughing, romping boys and girls.

Ab, how soon they'll older grow,

And life's sim begins to know,

Then the girl becomes aesthetic and astute;

Just suggest sweet childhood's bath,

And she'll say with burning wrath,

You're a howid, awful, great unchawel brute.

Origin of Ammonia.

Ammonia is obtained in large quantities by the putrefaction of the urine of animals.—Encyclopedie.

Every house-keeper can test baking powder containing this disgusting drug by placing a can of the "Royal" or "Andrew's Pearl," top down, on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Alum, Lime, Potash, Bone Phosphates. Prove it by the above test. It is prepared by a physician and chemist with special regard to cleanliness and healthfulness.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Sides, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEADACHE

Headsache, etc. Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

ACHE

Is the home of so many ills that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City

GOING EAST

—OR—

GOING WEST

No matter which,

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

IS YOUR LINE,

As it will take you in either direction between

ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS,

DULUTH, MOORHEAD, FARGO, GLYNDON,

CASSELTON, VALLEY CITY, JAMES-

TOWN, MINNEWAUKAN (Devil's

Lake), MILNOR, LAMOUR.

BISMARCK,

MANDAN, GLENDALE, BILLINGS,

HELENA, M. T.,

YELLOWSTONE

NATIONAL PARK,

DEER LODGE, BUTTE CITY, MISSOULA

FALLS, WALLA WALLA,

THE DALLES.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OLYMPIA, TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, B. C. all points in BRITISH COLUMBIA, and ALASKA, SALEM, ALBANY, and ROSEBURG, ORE.

REMEMBER That the Northern Pacific Railroad runs

The only Emigrant Sleepers!

The only Day Coaches!

The only Pullman Sleepers!

The only Dining Cars!

BETWEEN

ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND, ORE.,

Full information in regard to the Northern Pacific lines can be obtained Free by addressing

CHAS. S. FEE,

General Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Guns and Pistols.

Mr. D. A. Tyler, a gentleman of guns and pistols, a man who believes in shooting when necessary; a man who can equip the cow-boys and sportsmen of the northwest with guns and revolvers,

THE BISMARCK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

CASTORIA

for
Infants and Children

What gives our Children rosy cheeks,
What cures their fevers, makes them sleep;
CASTORIA.
When Babies fret, and cry by turns,
What cures their colic, kills their worms.
CASTORIA.
What quickly cures Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion;
CASTORIA.
Farewell then to Morphine Syrups,
Castor Oil and Paregoric, and
Castor.

NERVOUS DEBILITY!



Dr. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, guaranteed special for Hysteria, Dizzies, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power to bear, voluntary Losses, and Spasm. "The DEBILITY of the General Organs quickly cured by the CIVILIAN METHOD of treatment, the HOSPITALS OF FRANCE." Provencier, Dr. of the V. Hospital, Paris, cases, 97% success. Exports, 87% success. Sample Free. Write to Dr. E. C. West, 160 Fifth Avenue, New York.

GUARANTEED SIX BOXES

"In case of any case. With each order received by us in a box accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the required number of boxes guaranteed to receive the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

WOODARD, CLARK & CO.

Wholesalers and Retail Druggists

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Orders by mail will receive — no attention.

First publication June 27, 1884.

Probate Notice.

Territory of Dakota, County of Burleigh—In Probate Court; Carl T. Peterson, Judge.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Reardon, deceased;

Notice is hereby given that by virtue and in purchase of an order of license made in said matter by the probate court of Burleigh county on the 26th day of June, 1884, the undersigned will on the 19th day of July, 1884, and for ten months thereafter, unless sold on that day, offer for sale cash, or one-third cash and the balance in installments, the following described real estate, to wit: Lot No. 12, in block 54, in the city of Bismarck, or plat and range one-half of section twenty-eight, township one hundred and thirty-nine west, and range eighty west of the fifth prairie, or running thence east on the south line of said section, seventy-five 75 rods, thence north one hundred and sixty 160 rods to the north line of section twenty-eight, townships one hundred and thirty-nine west, and range eighty west of the fifth prairie, thence east on the south line of said section, five 5 rods, thence north one-half of section twenty-eight, townships one hundred and thirty-nine west, and range eighty west of the fifth prairie, thence west to the west line of said section twenty-eight, townships one hundred and thirty-nine west, and range eighty west of the fifth prairie, thence west to the west line of said section twenty-eight, townships one hundred and thirty-nine west, and range eighty west of the fifth prairie, thence west to the west line of said section twenty-eight, townships one hundred and thirty-nine west, and range eighty west of the fifth prairie, thence west to the west line of said section twenty-eight, townships one hundred and thirty-nine west, and range eighty west of the fifth

THE BISMARCK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

By Telegraph

Dakota's New Governor.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Gilbert A. Pierce, of Illinois, was nominated for governor of Dakota by the president to lay.

Col. Gilbert A. Pierce was born on a farm near Valparaiso, Ind., forty-two years ago. His early years were spent behind the plow and in the harvest field, his evenings being devoted to careful study of the few books his father's scant library had. At an early age he evinced a liking for the study of the law, and such works as he could get on this subject he devoured greedily. In his early manhood he was admitted to the bar and sacked his shingle over the door of a weekly newspaper office, where at first he had but desk room. Soon he acquired a proprietary interest in the paper, and finally became the sole owner. From this time he divided his great energies between the conducting of his paper and the pursuit of his legal practice, until the demand for troops took him to the front. His commanding presence and cool bearing earned for him the confidence of his regiment, which placed him at the close of the war. Returning to Valparaiso he re-entered journalism, continuing in it until he was elected to represent his populous district in the state senate. At the close of his term he came to Chicago and took a proprietary interest in the Inter Ocean, becoming the editor of the paper and remaining in that capacity until he relinquished his stock and accepted an editorial position on the Daily News, which position he still holds. Socially Col. Pierce is an exceptionally pleasant gentleman, as a host of warm friends are ever prepared to testify. As a public speaker he has gained a considerable reputation, and as the author of several successful books and dramas he has become widely known.

The Governor's Proclamation.

ST. PAUL, June 27.—[Special.]—A Pioneer Press special from Yankton, Dak., says: Governor Ordway, who has been here for a month past, left this morning for Bismarck. He drew up the following proclamation, copies of which were today served upon the territorial secretary and treasurer:

WHEREAS, The fifteenth legislative assembly passed an act, which was approved and concurred in by the governor, on the 18th day of March, 1883, entitled An Act to Provide for the Location of the Seat of Government for the Territory of Dakota, and for the Erection of Public Buildings Thereat, and

Whereas, By law a certain parcel of land within the limits of the city of Bismarck, county of Burleigh, was selected for the benefit of the territory of Dakota, laid out into squares of suitable landscape in accordance with said act, suitable for the location of a capital building, the same was approved by the written opinion of the territorial attorney general to be the permanent seat of government of the territory of Dakota, and

Whereas, In pursuance of said act as set forth in section 16 thereof, a suitable building having been provided for the use of territorial officers, written orders were issued by the governor on the 11th day of September, 1883, directing the secretary of the territory, attorney general, auditor and treasurer to remove their respective offices, together with the archives, books, records and papers pertaining, to the place there prepared or some suitable place in the city of Bismarck, and

Whereas, The attorney general and the auditor complied with said order within the time specified therein, and the executive department was removed from Yankton to the City of Bismarck, where executive business has been transacted, and

Whereas, The secretary of the territory, James H. Teller, and the treasurer, of the territory, William H. McVay, have refused to comply with said order of the governor, issued under provisions of the act aforesaid, presumably upon the ground that the validity of the law passed and approved as aforesaid, was questioned and before the court for adjudication, and

Whereas, At the May term of the supreme court of the territory of Dakota, a decision was rendered by the full court upon the question at issue regarding the validity of the law before recited as will appear by the following copy of the record, here begins the record of the supreme court decision in favor of capital construction and

Whereas, It is within the knowledge of the governor that the capital commissioners named in the act aforesaid, have made suitable provisions for all territorial offices at the city of Bismarck, and have also given assurance to the governor that a permanent capital building will be ready for occupancy on or before July 30, 1884.

Now, therefore, I, Nehemiah G. Ordway, governor of the territory of Dakota, do issue this, my proclamation, ordering and directing the said James H. Teller, secretary of the territory, and William H. McVay, treasurer of the territory, and all other territorial officers who, by law, are required to have and keep their offices at the seat of government or capital of the territory of Dakota, to remove their respective offices from the city of Yankton, county of Yankton, together with the archives books, records, papers and property of every kind and description appertaining thereto, to the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, so situated, on or before the 30th day of July, A. D. 1884, at which place, under the provisions of the law hereby order and direct that all other public territorial business shall be transacted which is required to be performed at the capital.

In testimony whereof I have hereby set my hand and affixed the great seal of the territory of Dakota this 26th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty four.

[Signed.] G. N. ORDWAY, Governor.

JAMES H. TELLER, Secretary.

A Foolish Row.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 27.—A serious disturbance occurred in the Twelfth ward this forenoon between the discharged men of Booth & Flynn, contractors, and the new force engaged to take their places. The contractors are laying sewer pipe on Twenty-fourth street, and yesterday procured a boating engine, with which work will be done with one-fourth the men. This displeased the employees, and this morning when the contractors arrived they found the men had carried the engine and boiler to the

river and thrown them in. The men, numbering twenty-five, were discharged and a new force engaged, but when the latter attempted to work the old men interrupted, and a general melee took place in which stones, pick handles and shovels were freely used. Four new men were badly hurt; one of them, James Kinney, probably fatally. The assailants were finally driven off by the new men, who then proceeded with the work. No arrests.

An Interesting Decision.

BOSTON, June 27.—The supreme court in the case of Charles Cawley against R. M. Pulsifer et al. proprietors of the Boston Herald, has given a decision of general interest to publishers of newspapers. A petition for the removal of Cawley from the bar was filed in the clerk's office of the supreme court, and the same being published in the Herald, Cawley began suit for libel in the superior court. The presiding judge concurred in the views of counsel for the defendant, that as the petition had been filed in court it was a privileged communication, and ruled that the plaintiff could not maintain his action and directed a verdict for the defendant.

Perhaps They Will Lease.

NEW YORK, June 27.—President Smith, of the Oregon Transcontinental railway, and Loeb & Company, yesterday sold out an Oregon Transcontinental loan for 50,000 pounds. The company claims the firm was not warranted in so doing. Mr. Harris, president of the Northern Pacific, states: "If the Northern Pacific can lease the Oregon Navigation at a profit we shall do so. I do not care to say whether or not negotiations are on foot for a lease of the property."

If He Had Any.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Gustave Joseph Lowengart, for many years a resident of New York City and nephew of Samuel Seller, of the firm of Alta-shai, Seller & Co., crockery merchants, shot himself dead this morning. He had lost considerable money gambling and threatened his uncle's life for refusing him a thousand dollars. Because of this threat a warrant for his arrest was obtained, and while the officer was reading the warrant, deceased blew out his brains.

Why Didn't He?

NEW YORK, June 27.—A motion was made today before Judge Lawrence of the supreme court to punish for contempt Inspector Byrnes and Detective Maguire, for assisting Detective Moranah, of Chicago, to take from this city Otto A. Umbell, arrested some time previous on a bail piece. Inspector Byrnes denied that contempt was intended and claimed he did not know who the person was at the time. Decision reserved.

Found in a Well.

MATTON, Ill., June 27.—Great excitement was occasioned here by the finding of the body of a Mrs. Cook, who has been missing for a week, at the bottom of an eighty-five foot well with her throat cut to ear to ear and her feet weighted with iron. Her husband, Dan Cook, and Simon Johnson, a supposed accomplice, are under arrest. An immense crowd has surrounded the city hall, where an inquest is in progress.

Jamestown Kicks.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., June 27.—A mass meeting of citizens was held tonight to protest against the repeal of the pre-emption and timber culture laws. R. E. Wallace, president of the First National bank, was chairman; John S. Watson, county attorney, secretary. A committee was appointed to send the protest of the meeting to Delegate Raymond by telegraph. Petitions will be forwarded.

Dana to the Front.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Gen. T. J. Clouse, delegate at large to the democratic national convention at Chicago said, that now that Tilden had declined the nomination, Dana, of the Sun, was his first choice for the presidency. The call this morning stated that a number of the other California delegates will support Dana should he be placed in nomination.

A Fatal Fall.

DENMARK, Ohio, June 27.—The dead body of Frank Brown was found in the river under the railroad bridge last evening and near him the almost lifeless remains of Edward Fillman. The latter revived sufficiently to state that he and Brown lived at Monticello, Iowa, and had fallen from the freight train to the ground over seventy feet below.

Threatened Bombardment.

PARIS, June 27.—It is reported that Admiral Conquer has been instructed to demand a public apology of China, as well as an indemnity for the violation of the treaty by the Chinese at Langson, and in case China refuses to grant this the French fleet will bombard Chinese cities.

Ross Wins.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—The mixed wrestling match at the Grand Opera house tonight between Duncan Ross and William Muldoon, was won by Ross, who took the first, fourth and fifth falls. Muldoon won the second and was given the third on a foul. The first two were Grasso-Roman, the next two sidehold and the last catch as catch can. The house was full.

Busted Boiler.

LEEDO, Ohio, June 27.—At 3 p. m. today a boiler in the saw mill of the factory of Von Eben & Sheffer, at St. John, Williams county, burst, demolishing the boiler house and factory and injuring eleven of the forty men employed, some of whom it is believed will die. Loss not ascertained.

Convicts Caught.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Daily News Cedar Rapids, Iowa, special: Two convicts, Freeman and Farmer, escaped from the Anamosa penitentiary and were surrounded in the woods near the re-creation will be left to starve or subside on the cattle of settlers. Trouble is feared.

Failures.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Failures for the past seven days, reported to R. G. Dua & Co.: United States, 171; Canada, 28; total, 199; against a total of 205 last week, a decrease of 6. The failures in the south are notably few, and in the eastern states below the average.

Revenge is Certain.

WINNIPEG, June 27.—A thunder storm of great violence visited this city this morning. The Evangelist Gagnon was killed by lightning in his bed. Other members of the family were injured in the same room while asleep.

Important Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The president has directed that Brigadier General Swain, judge advocate general U. S. A., and Lieutenant Colonel Albert P. Morrow, of the Sixth cavalry, be brought to trial before a general court martial appointed to be held at Washington September 10. The trial is to be held at the court: Major General J. W. Schofield, Brigadier General A. H. Terry, Brigadier General W. B. Rochester, Brigadier General S. B. Holabird, Brigadier General Robert Murray, Brigadier General John Newton, Colonel G. L. Andrews, Twenty-fifth infantry; Colonel L. P. Bradley, Thirteenth infantry; Colonel B. Ayres, Second artillery; Colonel E. S. Otis, Twentieth infantry; Colonel H. M. Black, Twenty-third infantry, with Major A. B. Gardner, judge advocate.

THE BISMARCK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Concerning the report in Bradstreet's for today to the effect that \$125,000,000 earned by the Northern Pacific company for the year ending June 30, 1884, was not sufficient to pay the working expenses of sixty-six and three-eighths per cent, and the fixed charges, etc., President Harris, of the Northern Pacific company, said that Bradstreet's might just as well have assumed that the working expenses were 96 instead of 66 per cent. As a matter of fact, he said, the working expenses were not nearly so large as 66 per cent, and unless something very unforeseen occurred, the company would have a hand some surplus after paying rentals and all fixed charges. The road has been so thoroughly built and the equipment is so excellent that the expenses had proven to be unusually light. Another officer of the No. 10 Pacific said the earning capacity of the road had exceeded all expectations, and if the earnings for the year ending Monday were between twelve and a half and thirteen millions, as was almost certain, the future had never looked brighter for the stockholders. Judging from reports already received, the operating expenses for the first year, always a trying one for a railroad, would not much exceed fifty per cent, and there had only been nine months of through business. In regard to the sale on Thursday at the stock exchange of Northern Pacific and Oregon Transcontinental shares deposited with the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as security for a loan, officers and counsel of the company held that Kuhn, Loeb & Co., had no right to close out the loan under the circumstances, and that firm's action was the cause of serious declines in Northern Pacific and Oregon and Transcontinental stocks on Thursday. It was announced today that the whole affair would be laid before the arbitration committee of the stock exchange, to which the banking firm is amenable. The Oregon and Transcontinental company will demand a return of the exact securities pledged, upon the payment of the loan at maturity.

Another Pugilistic Blusterer.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Bill England, the English pugilist, who came here a short time ago to try to make a match with John L. Sullivan, was given a benefit this afternoon. By his set-to with George Cooke England showed himself to be no match for Sullivan, as Cooke fought him all over the stage, dealing him a number of slugging blows. Four rounds were up England.

What They Think at Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN, June 28.—The appointment of Colonel Pierce for governor was received with great surprise and some indignation. There are no personal objections to the man appointed, but to the principle of an outside person being appointed, which the people have been protesting against for years. It is considered by some a rebuke to the territory for sending Blaine delegates to Chicago.

A Queer Affair.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Abraham B. Warner, manager and treasurer of A. B. Warner, Son & Co., dealers in American iron, was found dead today in Sixty-fourth street. A German, passing about 5:30 saw a coach stop and several men remove the body, which was deposited on the sidewalk and then drove away. No marks of violence were found. The police are investigating.

He Worked the Bank.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 28.—The Traders' National bank of this city, was victimized out of \$2,200. W. F. Morrison, a discharged telegraph operator, had a boy present a forged telegram, purporting to come from the National bank of Indianapolis, asking the Traders' National bank to honor Morrison's draft for \$2,500. Morrison drew \$2,200 and departed.

Massachusetts Soreheads.

BOSTON, June 28.—A meeting of the independent republicans of Cambridge was held tonight for the purpose of a local organization in opposition to the Blaine and Logan ticket. About three hundred gentlemen responded to the call, including President Elliot, of Harvard college. A committee of twenty was appointed to perfect a local organization in Cambridge.

Will be Notified.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The sub-committee of the democratic national committee in charge of press arrangements, announced to-day that all newspapers assigned places would be notified by July 1, by letter, and ticket and badge will be issued on or after July 7 by the committee from its headquarters, parlor of the Palmer house.

Drank Sulphuric Acid.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., June 28.—A three year old child of Christian Sadler, of Elizabeth, while playing on the floor accidentally got hold of a bottle of sulphuric acid today and drank part of the contents before it was noticed. Medical attendance was immediately summoned but the child died.

A Sad Shootig.

HELENA, Mont., June 28.—This afternoon Mrs. C. E. Kemp while ill and in great pain, attempted to shoot herself. Her daughter, Ella, twenty years old, tried to take the pistol away when it was discharged, the bullet passing through the daughter's brain killing her instantly.

Burned to Death.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 28.—The residence of Mrs. Patrick Murphy, of Briar Hill, suburb to this city, caught fire this morning at one o'clock. Mrs. Murphy and one of her children escaped, but the three children sleeping in the second story, aged five, seven and nine, were burned to death.

Horse Thieves at Work.

FARGO, D. T., June 28.—A dispatch to the Argus from Lisbon says that a team of horses belonging to Nels. Frazer, a farmer living four miles west of the city, were stolen Saturday night. No trace has been found of them.

Boys Drowned.

ST. PAUL, June 28.—Timmy McCarthy, aged 13, while bathing with his comrades in the river tonight above the upper levee, suddenly disappeared. It is supposed he was seized with cramps. The body has not been recovered.

Cut His Head Off.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—John Dean, 19 years old, a clerk in the railroad office at 115 Vine street, had his head completely severed from his body by a train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway at Brighton.

Gundersen Guilty.

ST. PAUL, June 28.—The jury in the case of Martin Gundersen, for the killing of Chas. Dayton's Bluff in last December, tonight brought a verdict of guilty of manslaughter.

A New York Blaze.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Marx frame factory, Samuel's millinery, Sutcliffe's hat factory and several tailoring establishments in a large building on Catherine street, burned this morning. Loss, \$40,000.

She got a Count.

ROCHESTER, June 29.—Count Soderbergh and Miss Stone, of Philadelphia, were married today. Cardinal Jacobi, pontifical secretary of state, officiating.

Indicted Pool Sellers.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Twenty pool sellers from Coney Island were indicted today in Brooklyn and held in \$1,000 for trial.

Headly For President.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—The Enquirer this morning in a column of its obituary advocates the nomination of Governor Headly for president by the democrats.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

WALNUT, Ark., June 27.—The boiler in the stone factory at Partie, six miles west of here, exploded today and killed M. D. Cook, proprietor, and an engineer name unknown.

DROWNED.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Several laborers were drowned in Carson's inlet, New Jersey, in yesterday's storm by the upsetting of boats.

WARD TRIAL POSTPONED.

GRAND FORKS, June 27.—The Ward trial was postponed until July 8th by order of Judge Hudson.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.

The following opinions show how the nomination of Col. G. A. Pierce, is received in the northwest:

Pioneer Press: There have been a great many applicants for the office, most of them being supported by one faction or another within the territory. There were also several candidates from the outside, but more or less opposition to all of them. The president finally concluded to take master in his own hands, and he sent Delegate Raymond and asked him if the appointment of Col. Pierce would be acceptable. Raymond said it would be entirely so, and the president instructed that the nomination be

The Bismarck Tribune.

Capital City Chips.

Corn in Bismarck is in the tassel. Yesterday was lively in the Bismarck land of rice.

The superstructure of the Griffin block now goes up.

Fargo's militia received its stand of sixty arms yesterday.

Steelheads a goodly number to the Bismarck Fourth.

The Alleghenians appear in Union hall to-morrow evening.

The opera house is doing well under Mr. Gay's administration.

Bishop Walker will preach in the Episcopal church Sunday morning.

Look out for conflagrations during the display of fireworks this evening.

Farmer Wallace had nine farm hands who challenge the world on base ball.

Land contests are opening and the innocent attorney begins to gather them in.

A large number of Mandan people will come over to join in the celebration today.

E. H. Bry's garden, opposite the Sheridan, is the pride of the city, as well as of Mr. B.

A large delegation of Siouxians came in last evening to enjoy the Fourth in the capital city.

The Governor's guard excursion to Fort Lincoln begins the depot at 9 o'clock this morning.

The train from the east yesterday morning was two hours late on account of a disabled engine.

Agent Davidson has tomatoes as large as walnuts in his garden. How is this for Dakota's gardening?

The Fort Rice reservation has been opened for the settlers and the unoccupied lands will be sold at auction.

There will be a game of base ball between the Bismarck and Mandan clubs on the grounds east of the city this afternoon.

Editor Britton of Steele, says that the western belt of Kidder county will produce thirty-five bushels of No. 1 hard per acre this year.

Lumberman Bradford returned from Sterling yesterday and says that corn on his farm which was planted June 1st is thirty-two inches high.

The Governor's Guard may well claim to be splendidly drilled. It is well balanced in size, weight and age, and is truly a handsome company.

Everybody should see the glass ball contest near the race track this afternoon, beginning at 4 o'clock. The gold and leather medals will be awarded.

There is a gentleman in Bismarck who will shoot glass balls against any other shot gun in the city or county for money. Will some one "take him up?"

A Sunday school will be organized at Long Lake city next Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited. Williamsport papers and others please copy.

Marysville, the property of Mr. Strange promises to be the most popular of all the capital city's suburban precincts. It is truly one of the most beautiful.

Mandan Pioneer 1st: The heavy rain last night and today inundated several fields of wheat. It is not thought that the wheat sustained any material injury.

Four gentlemen from Conway, Iowa, visited the Bismarck land office Saturday and were located on land in Logan county. They say several more are coming up from their Iowa locality.

E. H. Bry now devotes most of his time and attention to the management of his immense brick yards. The brick mills are grinding out an enormous amount of the building blocks of excellent quality.

The Fourth Street meat market is again opened under the management of T. W. Griffin, and Mr. Frank Stone is once more behind the block. Mr. Stone came in from his farm to take charge of the shop.

A family quarrel was brought before Judge Hare Wednesday, in which a son in-law insulted a father-in-law, Michael T. O'Connor appearing for the prosecution, and L. O. Wilson for the defendant. The case was dismissed.

At a meeting of the directors of the Bismarck Artisan Well and Water Works Company Monday two new directors were elected—Judson Bragg and George P. Flannery, in place of J. S. Veeder and J. R. Williams resigned.

It is now learned that the Combeur excursionists have coalesced with the remainder of the Dakota's enthusiastic citizens of the states and will come in under the present excursion regime. They will knock the Combeur 4th of July excursion into a Cleveland bat.

Washburn will celebrate the 4th in a high-toned Scandinavian-American manner and from the metropolis of McLean county red, glaring rockets and the bursting brands of independence will cleave the midnight air. (Bill) Maze has this written in his Fourth of July "outburst."

The handsome counters, ice box and back bar of Galloway's North Star club house were made by Mr. George Watson, one of the best carpenters and builders that ever yanked the crooked knots or dressed the rough exterior of a board in the northwest. Mr. Watson is a mechanic of superior skill and his work always speaks for itself.

During yesterday's heavy rain the jocular Bismarcker was heard to remark, "Strange we can't have a little rain in Dakota," and "These d—d drounts are bad," and "This dust goes down hard—let's take a drink." The fact is the Missouri slope is one of the best watered regions on the continent, and no possible contingency can destroy the crop.

Fargo Republican: Yesterday 1,000 head of young cattle were shipped from Sioux City, Iowa, to the stock ranches of Montana. Instead of being taken to St. Paul, however, and there shipped over the Northern Pacific road, they will be taken direct to Ellendale, Dickey county, and from that point will be driven across the country to Bismarck for shipment.

Tickets for the Garfield Light Guards hop at the Atheneum tonight are to be sold at Frank Fisher's, Peterson & Veder, and Brandt's drug stores. Price \$1.00, admitting gentleman and ladies. Those desiring supper will be accommodated at the different restaurants. They will have the finest menu and the finest dancing room in the northwest, and for this party everybody is expecting a jolly good time.

In commenting on the TRIBUNE's notice of the marriage of Mr. Arthur Logan, of Miles City, and Miss Grace Southmayd, of this city, the State Register of Portage, Wis., writes: "The bride, Miss Grace Southmayd, daughter of O. A. Southmayd, has a large circle of warm friends in this city and county, who will heartily second the sentiments contained in the TRIBUNE."

PERSONAL.

S. P. Parker, of Winona, Minnesota, is in the city.

Colonel G. R. Ordway left for Pierre last night.

Mrs. Wm. Holleback returned from Bank Rapids Friday.

Alexander McKenzie left for Minneapolis Sunday evening.

Receiver Francis returned from St. Paul Tuesday morning.

Judge Holland, of Mandan, returned from Fargo last evening.

Attorney E. L. McCune, of McLean county arrived in the city Monday.

E. L. Lilly returned from an extended trip in the states Tuesday evening.

Capt. D. W. Maratta started for the Chicago democratic convention last evening.

Capital Commissioner H. H. DeLong departed for his home at Canton last night.

Dr. Harris, of Sims, with a number of friends arrived in the city last evening to celebrate.

Hon. E. A. Williams and M. Hettinger left for a visit to the National Park last Tuesday.

Receiver Francis left for St. Paul, last Saturday, to close accounts for the fiscal year.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Dickey have arrived from their bridal tour and are staying at the Sheridan.

R. N. Townsend, of New York, came in yesterday morning, and will assist in the Bismarck celebration.

R. V. Feagles, of Menoken, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening.

Major Chase came in from his farm Tuesday and said something about crops. He has one of the best farms in the country.

C. H. McCauley, of Jamestown, N. Y., introduced himself to the capital city Monday morning and is inclined to come to stay.

Dr. Porter is home again, leaving Mrs. Porter with her mother at Oberlin, her former home, where it is hoped her health may be improved.

Oil W. C. Plummer left for Fargo last Tuesday, and will continue to Pemina, from which point he will give an eagle ascension on July 4th.

Farmers Sinclair and Massey, from the banner township of the county, were in the city Saturday looking over harvesting machinery and sanguine over crop prospect.

Captain McClellan of Pittsburgh, who owns considerable land in Dakota, and a friend of ex-Mayor Raymond of this city, returned east Saturday, after a few day's visit in Dakota's capital.

The friends of Mr. Geo. Gibbs were pleased to see that gentleman sufficiently recovered to be out riding Monday. George says he does not want to prosecute Ansley, but simply wants that revolver to show to the boys in after years.

John A. Stoyell went to Washburn yesterday to deliver a Fourth of July oration. Washburn is well supplied with oratory for today, considering that Mr. Stoyell and Farmer Wallace are to orate, and W. H. Maze, of the Times, will read the declamation of independence.

C. Morrell returned from his new home in McIntosh county Tuesday evening. Mr. Morrell has located on a magnificent quarter section adjoining the rising young city of Lake View, and says, as do all who have visited the county, that it is the garden spot of the territory.

Editor Britton of Steele, says that the western belt of Kidder county will produce thirty-five bushels of No. 1 hard per acre this year.

Lumberman Bradford returned from Sterling yesterday and says that corn on his farm which was planted June 1st is thirty-two inches high.

The Governor's Guard may well claim to be splendidly drilled. It is well balanced in size, weight and age, and is truly a handsome company.

Everybody should see the glass ball contest near the race track this afternoon, beginning at 4 o'clock p. m.

In this shoot a number of the old soldiers, not active members of the club, will participate, and an interesting contest will be the result.

At the race track the fleet steeds of the Missouri slope will give an exhibition of speed, while the national game (not poker) but

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